

WILLIAM FORMAN, CATHERINE CAMPBELL, AND MARY LOUISE MONTGOMERY

William Forman was born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 17, 1834 to John For-

man and Margaret Major.

When about twenty years old he embraced the gospel and became a member of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, uniting with the Glasgow branch of the

1865

1860

HOW BRATTLEBURY UPON THE MOUNTAINS

Church. Two years later he emigrated to Salt Lake City, crossing the ocean and plane in the company of Captain Robert Campbell and lived with his family in Salt Lake City until December 25, 1854. He then lived with the family of Willard Richards, doing any kind of work he could find during the five years he resided in Salt Lake City. He worked for Brigham Young part of the time. He was appointed by the church authorities to look after the widows and orphans as there were a great many at that time. He liked this calling well.

He was married to Catherine Campbell on October 13, 1859 and in March 1860 was sealed to her in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City by President Young.

Catherine Campbell was born April 30, 1832 in Edinburgh, Scotland. She was the daughter of Richard and Christina Campbell. She died in Heber City April 2, 1909. To this union were born four boys and one girl. William John, William Campbell, Benjamin Richard, Christina and John Forman.

He was advised to go to Provo Valley and obtain some land. He with his wife arrived in the valley in the spring of 1860 and immediately went to work building a home and preparing the land to plant grain. He followed this vocation all his life. He also had a saw mill and shingle business. He did whatever he was called upon to do in civic or religious activities. At one time he was called to donate a wagon and team for the purpose of helping immigrants across the plains. The donation was promptly made. He was also a Sergeant in the Black Hawk War. He was chosen with eleven other men to go to Uintah and try to make peace with the Indians.

When Heber was divided into the East and West Wards, William was chosen as Bishop of the West Ward July 1877, with John Crook and George T. Gibbs as counselors. He held that position for 18 years. He was also appointed Presiding Bishop over the wards of Wasatch Stake. He handled sandstone to Park City mines and to Salt Lake City for use on their sidewalks. He and the Bays brothers and Alexander For-

staked off the grounds for the Wasatch Stake House. They did most of the surveying in the valley at that time. He brought the first organ to Heber City. He married Mary Louie Montgomery, October 10, 1867, the ceremony was performed by Heber C. Kimball. To them were born 14 children, seven boys and seven girls: Robert, Nephi, Catherine Harwood, Mary Jane Orr, Agnes Turner Fields Jones, Joseph Smith, Margaret, twins, William and Wilhelmina, Major, Orson Pratt, Nellie Clara Williams and June Nora Browning. A son died in infancy.

Mary Louie Montgomery was born June 1, 1851, at Arnock Lodge in Ayrshire, Scotland, a daughter of Robert Montgomery and Mary Louie Montgomery. She came to Utah in 1862. She was a very pleasant, happy girl, always willing to help anyone in need. She was a Relief Society member and served as a counselor and teacher in the West Ward for many years. The last few years of her life were spent in Center Creek where she served as counselor in the Relief Society several years. She died at her home in Center Creek on December 23, 1902.

William Forman died at the home of his daughter, Agnes Jones in Salt Lake City, February 3, 1910.

He and his wives are buried in the Heber City Cemetery.

MARY MONTGOMERY FORMAN

Mary Montgomery Forman was born at Arnock Lodge, Ayrshire, Scotland, on June 1, 1851, to Robert and Mary Louie Montgomery. Her father came from Scotland, settling in Heber in 1861, and she came with her mother and the rest of the family the following year, arriving here September 19, 1862. She was married and sealed to William Forman in the Endowment House at Salt Lake City by Heber C. Kimball, October 10, 1867. She was the mother of 14 children, seven daughters and seven sons. She lived here all her life, from 1862 until five years before her death she moved to Center Creek. She was always faithful to the principles and doctrines of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and held many leading positions in the various organizations. At the time of her death she was counselor to the president of the Relief Society. She died December 23, 1902, at Center Ward.

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FIRST WASATCH COUNTY STAKE PRESIDENCY



President Abram Hatch

Thomas H. Giles
First CounselorHenry S. Alexander
Second Counselor

County. The wards at that time were Heber East, Heber West, Midway, Wallsburg, Charleston, Buysville, Upper Daniels, Center, Lake Creek, Francis, Benchcreek, Elkhorn, Riverdale and Woodland. In Uintah County there were Ashley Center, Mill District, Ashley Fork and Merrill Wards.

Some of the stake officers appointed at the time of stake organization were Thomas Todd, president of the Elders Quorum with Orson Hicken and Henry Ohlwiler as counselors. John M. Murdock was named president of the High Priests Quorum with John Jordan and Charles N. Carroll as counselors. Thomas Rasband was appointed to preside over the priests, Thomas Hicken Sr. to preside over teachers and J. Heber Moulton over the deacons. William Forman was named to

*Bsp William Forman
contd*

FAITH OF OUR FATHERS

1866 and finally by 1874 a Social Hall was used. Finally the Stake House was completed in 1887 and Sunday School meetings of the two wards were still held conjointly in the Stake House.

When the two wards were organized in 1877, Thomas Rasband was called to be bishop of the Heber, East Ward. He chose John Muir and Harmon Cummings as his counselors. Bishop Rasband served until July 24, 1884, when an accident claimed his life. In the Heber West Ward, William Forman was sustained as the first bishop, with John Crook and George T. Giles as his counselors.

For some time after their organization the two wards continued to hold joint meetings. Sacrament meetings were held Sunday afternoons at 2 p.m. The two bishoprics, each in turn, took charge of the meetings.

The large bell in the belfry of the stake house pealed out every Sabbath at 9:30 a.m. to remind the people of Sunday School and at 1:30 p.m. to remind them that Sacrament meeting was in half-an-hour.

Primary meetings were held in the back room of the Stake House on separate days for each ward. Relief Society meetings were also in the back room on Thursday afternoons. For some time, fast day was observed on the first Thursday of the month, and on this day the brethren would leave their work in the fields to join with the Relief Society sisters in the afternoon for a fast and testimony bearing meeting. Mutual Improvement Association meetings were originally held in the upper room of the old tithing office, and later in the stake house.

No exact information is available as to the year that the tithing office was built. However, it was in full operation by 1888 when James H. Moulton was appointed as Stake Tithing Clerk.

In the early days of the valley the tithing office was an important institution. Practically all of the tithing was paid by Church members in produce, and the office served as a central place for receiving and storing the goods.

The tithing office was built on the east side of Main Street at First North. The block on which the tithing office stood was also purchased by the church for other storage buildings. Sandstone was used to construct the tithing office, which was two stories high. There were two rooms on the ground floor, the main room on the west being used to transact business. The other main floor room was used as an office where groups could meet for any public, private or Church business. There was a large book cupboard in this room which served as a public library for some time. A set of encyclopedias donated to the community by James B. Wilson was the main attraction in the room.

On the second floor of the building there was a large meeting room used by many Church organizations. The basement was a large storage cellar and was divided into bins for potatoes and other vegetables.

North of the office building was a large two story granary. Each